

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business. A number of SUGAR KETTLES, STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale. Newmarket, February 10th 1854. tf-1

F. W. BATHRIK,

TEACHER of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Pianos tuned or order, in Town or Country, on the shortest notice. Residence—House of Mr. Brodie. Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1855. tf-31

T. BOTSFORD,

SADDLER, harness and Trunk maker, one door south of the North American Hotel, Main Street, Newmarket. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854. 43y1

J. SAXTON,

WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and warranted. WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the Business. Newmarket, September 9, 1853. tf-32

A. BOULTBEE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

R. MOORE,

SOLICITOR, Attorney Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICE, Toronto. Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854. tf-37

JOHN R. JONES,

ATTORNEY-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Building, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1y

Messrs. FORD & GROVER,

ECLECTIC Physicians, Newmarket, Keel constantly on hand a variety of Medicines of their own compound, adapted to the various diseases incident to the changeable climate in which we live. Also, the Celebrated American Oil, for the cure of Rheumatism, Cancerous Tumors, Old Sores, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns, Bruises, &c.; together with a general assortment of approved Patent Medicines. Prompt attention to all who may favor us with a call. Advice at the office gratis. Newmarket, April 7th, 1854. tf-9

MANSON HOUSE,

MAIN Street Newmarket, kept by Thomas Manson. Good Beds and Stabling and first-rate accommodation. Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855. tf-1

F. F. Passmore, P. L. S.

OFFICE—Yonge Street, Holland Landing. Holland Landing, July 19, 1855. 6w-1y

ANGUS M'INTOSH,

ACCOUNTANT, Broker, Conveyancer, General Commission, Land, and Division Court Agent, Holland Landing, C. W. tf16

NORTH RICHARDSON,

CONVEYANCER, LAND AGENT, &c. Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured. Newmarket, 1855. tf-1

Mansion House, Sharon,

KEPT by James H. Wilson. This establishment has been lately painted and refitted, for the accommodation of travellers. Good beds and stabling. Sharon, June 14, 1855. tf-19

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

A LOT Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers, Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the NEW ERA OFFICE. Newmarket, November 29th, 1855.

John T. Stokes,

ARCHITECT and Builder, SHARON, Canada West. Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. tf-51

Robert Cooke,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, his intention of commencing business, and in view ready to CONTRACT for any work in his line. From his experience as a Builder both in the city and country, he flatters himself to give general satisfaction. Prospect Street, Newmarket, Jan. 21, 1856. 1y

INTERNATIONAL

Life Assurance Society of London, Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling. ROBERT H. SMITH, Agent. Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. tf-41

LAMB'S HOTEL,

King Street West, Toronto.

THE above FIRST CLASS HOTEL,

situated one minute's walk from the Railway. Depots and Steamboat Sailing. Has been refitted with New Furniture, Carpeted and Painted. The Sleeping Apartments are large and well ventilated. Omnibuses always on hand on the arrival of the Cars and Steamboats. THOMAS LAMB, PROPRIETOR. Toronto, March 19, 1856. tf-37

Poetry.

She Loved him.

BY OXORGE P. MORRIS.

She loved him; but she knew it not—
Her heart had only room for pride—
All other feelings were forgot—
When she became another's bride.
As from a dream she then awoke,
To realize her lonely state,
And to own it was the row she broke,
That made her dear and desolate.

She loved him but she shrank away,
With words of hate that all believed;
A stain thus rested on his name,
But he was wrong'd and she deceived,
Ah, rash the act that gave her hand,
That drove her lover from her side,
Who hid him to a distant land,
Where battling for a name he died.

She loved him, and memory now
Was as a thing apart,
The shades of thought were on her brow,
The seeds of death were in her heart,
For all the world, that thing forlorn,
I would not, could not be and live;
That castle, with its jewel gone—
A bride who has no heart to give.

Literature.

Roger Cruise,

OR A DARK SPOT FROM A BRIGHT HISTORY.

BY ADOLPHUS.

A glorious day was it for Britain when "Good Queen Bess" ascended the throne. She rose as one from fairy land, through a dark, dark, vapoury atmosphere, which vanished at her approach; and when settled on her imperial seat, her vigorous intellect displayed, marvellous energy in correcting the fostered abuses of her predecessor's savage reign. Society was at an acme of intense excitement—religious zeal had grown to fury—the way in which a man worshipped God was to be decided by a company of fierce unprincipled disputants, and that delicate and faithful monitor the conscience controlled by an unheeded sword. At the close of Mary's reign the two great religious bodies—the Catholics and Protestants, were in furious antagonism. The former were elated with a maniac exultation over their powerless opponents—the latter were driven to the utmost extremity of endurance, but still a faint hope illumined their dark prospects, that a deliverer was at hand.

While on the other hand the Catholics had a darkening premonition that their days were numbered. Such were the conflict, the animosities, and the general state of feeling when Elizabeth received the imperial crown. The accession caused a complete reversal. The spoke of the wheel that was up to-day was down on the morrow. The frantic joy of the Catholics subsided into dark malicious hatred, and the subdued endurance of the Protestants, who would not acknowledge her ecclesiastical headship, suffered her terrible displeasure.

These things were obscuring the horizon while Shakespeare was tuning that immortal harp, which shall continue to reverberate to his masterly touch, till time shall be no more—while Spenser, and Ben Jonson were carolling in symphonious harmony their lesser numbers—while Sydney and Raleigh were ornaments not only to the scholastic profession but to the state—while Calvin and Knox were exerting their vigorous intellects in the Reformation—while Drake and Hawkins were tracking the trackless ocean and sweeping Britain's enemies from its bosom—while Admirable Clirichon that Universal Encyclopedia of human knowledge, was displaying his vast acquisition—while this brilliant constellation of exalted intellects, and sanctified geniuses were shedding a glorious lustre on her reign, Elizabeth persecutes and worries to the death, the humble disciple of Jesus because he dares to follow the dictates of his own conscience in preference to her unwomanly dictum. 'This brings us to the Hero of our tale.

There stands in the south of England in a small village called Eynsford, the scanty remains of what was once a magnificent castle. In the days of the maiden Queen this baronial hall was a favorite spot. Beautifully situated in the valley of the Darent, the hills on all sides with luxuriant foliage and crowned by the magratic oak and spreading beech. So calm, so retired, so peaceful, so harmoniously blended is nature's music, the trickling brook—the gentle zephyr murmuring through the tree tops, the sky-lark's heavenward melody, together with the absence of the din and prattle of human life, renders this a blissful seclusion.

Here, at the time we are speaking of, dwelt Sir Digby Cruise, his wife, two children and the chaplain.

Sir Digby was a man of about 50 winters. His dark fiery restless eyes, throwing many a piercing look from beneath his already snowy brows, shows him to have been an active man in former years, but as his restlessness reveals somewhat of uneasiness, it implies, that his activity had not always been in a right line.

Lady Cruise on the other hand was an example of ease. About 40, rather tall and majestic in appearance, possessing a countenance that had once been exquisitely beautiful, but the brightness of this beauty was now softened down into a delicate mellow sweetness, which gave a feeling of serenity to all around her. There were traces also of high intellectual development in that broad white forehead, and the conscious intelligence beaming from her countenance with such calmness and regularity, confirmed one in this opinion.

As Roger is the principle actor in our narrative it will be necessary to give his full length portrait. At the time we write seventeen summers had scarcely blossomed on the head of our young hero, but his height and general appearance would have led one to suppose that he was fast approaching manhood. In him was blended his father's acuteness of perception with all the dignity and graceful ease of his mother. His steady black eye, spoke of talent but powerful fire burning within, and the calm intelligence and composed aspect of his whole countenance evinced the predominance of intellect over the baver passions.

This countenance which was not altogether without beauty was surmounted, by a clump of jet black hair, which heightened in a great degree his noble and manly bearing. Fond of the sports of his time—Hunting, Falconing, Fencing, Racing &c., but he was equally fond of study, in his games he was pleasant and often boisterous, in his study he was peaceful and happy. Any interval of seclusion or repose, was either spent in his neatly arranged, and attractive studio, or in the vast study of nature, where in the solitude of some magnificent forest, whose stillness was awful as death, or cloistered in the valley by margin of the wandering Darent, he would sit and meditate on the works of the Omnipotent—the wonders and beauties which encompassed him. His delight in the study of theology soon became paramount, and something of his acquaintance with that branch of knowledge will be seen in the following family conversation.

It was on the evening of a bright summer's day; Sol had performed his scorching task and retired with glory and splendour towards his western chambers—the massive castle gates were thrown wide open and the whole family were seated under a spreading oak. In addition to what might strictly be called the family, there were present the chaplain and two female domestics. The chaplain commenced the conversation in his own zealous style; and after expatiating on the beauties of the season, cancelled his charge to "thank God for all his mercies, especially for his goodness in delivering them from the damnable heretics, by placing such an adorable sovereign over them. Religious freedom he continued is the great blessing of life."

Sir Digby chimed in with rather an unfeeling "Yes."

Lady Digby feeling that the worthy chaplain's speech needed some further remarking on, than her husband had given, proceeded to say—"It should indeed be a pleasant duty to thank our common Father for the precious boon of religious liberty."

"Dear Maunna," said Roger "the blessings we enjoy are certainly superior to those enjoyed during cruel Mary's reign, but the difference consists principally in this, that there the Catholics were protected and the Protestants persecuted, now the Protestants (one section of them at least) are protected and the Catholics and Puritans are persecuted."

The Rev. Chaplain's eyes had been gradually widening while the youth was delivering this heretic speech when with a burst of choleric indignation he exclaimed "wile young heretic—Child of Satan—"

"You—Chaplain" said Lady D. "Don't let passion subvert your reason, nor take upon yourself to abuse my son, before you correctly understand his principles." The stillness of death ensued. Sir Digby's unstable nature was perfectly confounded.

The chaplain, beat a hasty retreat, and soon the puddock skirting the castle was disturbed from its usual quiet, by the pacing to and fro with furious speed of the religious guide. Sir Digby determined to follow him and endeavor to appease his anger.

Roger meditating on the probable results of this instantaneous outbreak, had unconsciously left the old tree and found himself strolling along a solitary bye-path to the dwelling-place of one who held no insignificant place in his young affections.

Meanwhile Lady Digby was left to her own contemplation which was anything but pleasant. She conjured up all kinds of hideous punishments which were then in vogue for the reflection of the conscience, applied them to the object of her intense affection, till a cold clammy perspiration stood on that marble brow and a fearful uncontrollable shuddering passed over her entire frame. Thus she remained cherishing all the terrible agonies her active imagination could create, when an angry voice was heard in the distance which aroused her from reverie. The Chaplain and Sir Digby had returned. They all now retired into the castle where we will leave them, to follow Roger.

Squire Fanshawe's mansion lay some two miles distant from the castle. It was small but elegant in its construction—situated on a pleasant rising ground which commanded a pretty view of the surrounding farm and the dense foliage of magnificent forest trees which skirted on every side. There is nothing remarkable to be said either of Squire Fanshawe or his family except this one thing—in which he differed from most of his terrestrial neighbors—that he minded his own business,

and she bore a long staff in her hand.

Musgrave gave her a few requisite directions and the light-hearted girl set forward on her way.

"We must summon the townspeople and Musgrave, acquaint them with the coming of the Duke, and bid each one provide himself with a torch in order to receive him in a becoming manner."

"Porches will indeed be necessary," answered William Hyde; "for see how dense a fog is gathering around us. It is a fearful night to cross the sands."

"I have every faith in Ruth, and therefore feel no fears for the Duke's safety. So saying the post-master, leaving William Hyde standing by the cross, moved away."

"Does the coming of the Duke of Cumberland bode evil to me?" mused William Hyde, when he was left alone. He is unacquainted with my person, yet some of his followers might recognize me. Shall I fly? No, that would at once excite suspicion. They will depart at early dawn. In the hurry and darkness of the night, I shall remain unseen and undetected. I will trust to that fortune which has, as yet, befriended me, and remain."

Night settled down in almost impenetrable darkness over the town of Ulverston and the long beach known as the 'Leven Sands.'

Thanks to the information afforded by the post-master, the entire population of Ulverston gathered in the Market Place. The glare of a hundred torches cast a lurid light over the motley assemblage. This circle of light was hemmed in by the most impenetrable darkness.

The post-master had provided a number of the townspeople with muskets, and instructed them to fire blank cartridges at short intervals. He knew that the density of the fog prevented the torches from being seen at any great distance, but the report of a musket could penetrate through the fog.

To be continued.

The Brave Girl of Ulverston.

BY GEORGE L. AIKEN.

The shades of twilight gathered around the good old town of Ulverston. The heavens wore a sombre drapery of clouds, and the winds moaned a solemn dirge. The white crested breakers dashed with a sullen roar on the Leven Sands. All nature gave portents of a coming storm.

Four persons were standing at the base of the old stone cross in the Market place. The most conspicuous in the group was Musgrave, the grey-haired post-master of Ulverston. By his side was a young man in the course of dress of a fisherman. This person by the name of William Hyde. Two young and pretty girls standing arm-in-arm completed the group. One was Anne the daughter of Musgrave. The other was Ruth Ravenscar, the letter carrier of Ulverston.

"It will be a bad night," observed Musgrave, as he scanned the horizon anxiously. "I fear so," replied William Hyde. "A storm has been brewing all the afternoon and it will soon burst upon us."

"This storm comes most inopportunist," said Musgrave, musingly, as if communing with himself, then addressing his companions. "It will render it dangerous for his grace in crossing the sands."

"His grace?" exclaimed his hearers, simultaneously.

"To whom do you allude?" asked William Hyde.

"I have received intelligence," replied Musgrave, "that it is the intention of his grace, the Duke of Cumberland, to visit us to-night. In fact billets have been sent forward to provide for the accommodation of his troops. I am to have the honor of entertaining his grace."

"Is it true the Duke completely stifled the Jacobite rebellion?"

"Entirely sir, entirely. The pretender has not a shadow of a party left—his adherents are now miserable fugitives upon whose heads a price has been set."

"Indeed!" said William Hyde, a cloud of care settling over his fine features.

A flash of lightning, suddenly illumined the dense canopy of heaven, and a rattling peal of thunder followed it. A few large drops of rain pattered slowly down. The storm was commencing.

"I must send a guide to conduct his grace. Were he to attempt to cross the treacherous Leven Sands without one, it would be certain death. Even our townsmen fear to venture across those dangerous quicksands after nightfall."

"Let me go, uncle," said Ruth Ravenscar, for the post-master stood in that relation to her.

"You, my child?" exclaimed Musgrave in astonishment. "And why not?" he continued, "you have a quick eye and a nimble foot. I would sooner trust to thy guidance than any man I know in Ulverston. You are a brave girl, Ruth, and you shall have your wish. Hasten to equip yourself for the undertaking."

"Thank you, uncle," cried Ruth, gleefully, as she bounded away, followed by Anne.

"Are you not rash to trust so young a girl with such a perilous task?" asked William Hyde, when the little form of Ruth disappeared into the post-master's house.

"No master Hyde. You do not know Ruth as well as I do. Your acquaintance is but of a fortnight's duration—I have known Ruth from childhood. There is scarce an inch on yonder broad expanse of sand but both borne her light footprints. None know as well as she the exact locality of the dreaded quicksands. I will forfeit my head if she does not land the Duke and his troops safely across them. Here she is, ready for the task."

Ruth had donned a small grey bonnet which set jauntily upon her raven tresses, a red mantle hung gracefully from her shoulders,

and she bore a long staff in her hand. Musgrave gave her a few requisite directions and the light-hearted girl set forward on her way.

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To be continued.

Foreign and Colonial.

House of Assembly.

Abridged from the Toronto Daily Papers. WEDNESDAY, May 7.

In the Assembly, Mr. Cauchon introduced his Pembroke and Lake Huron Railway Bill.

The Committee on standing Orders reported that no notice of the bill had been given in the counties interested.

Mr. Brown asked if there were no inhabitants of the country who could be notified?

Mr. Cauchon said the object of the bill was to grant to the companies interested in the line from Quebec to Pembroke, a tract of land to aid in extending their line to Lake Huron. It was common in the United States to adopt this course, in order to make waste lands valuable. Out of 62 millions of acres in the valley of the Ottawa, 13 millions were very valuable; and it was desirable to do something to open up the country. The companies were to be amalgamated under the name of the Lake Huron, Pembroke, and Quebec Junction Railway Company.

Dr. Clarke enquired if similar aid would be granted to Western Railroads?

Mr. Dorian asked what conditions were to be attached to the grant of lands?

Mr. Rhodes asked the Government to explain their policy.

Mr. Cauchon said, land could not be properly given for a Railway unless where it would pass through vacant tracts.

Mr. J. S. MacDonald said the House ought to be informed of the length of the line, the value of lands, &c.

Mr. Lyon thought it something new to grant land to a company not in existence. He understood that the land intended to be granted, was between Pembroke and Lake Huron, upon which large sums of public money had been expended. The land was worth more than the Ottawa timber territory, which produced revenues representing ten millions of money, exclusive of the value of the land.

Mr. Cauchon said no money had been spent on the land.

Mr. Lyon questioned the Commissioners of Crown Lands' knowledge on the matter.

Mr. Cauchon said if it was found that the whole of the spring imports could not arrive before the 1st July, he had no objection to the amendment suggested, although it would, of course, in a small degree affect the revenue.

The speaker said the motion was not yet in order.

Mr. Holton then went on to refer to the communication stated to have been made by the Provincial Secretary respecting the period at which the new tariff should come into operation; and moved an amendment, censuring any member of the Administration for giving information of the kind before it communicated to the House.

Mr. Chayley objected to the motion as out of order; and further remarked, that injustice had been done to the Provincial Secretary, inasmuch as the date when the tariff should come into operation had not been finally decided until the bill was laid on the table of the House.

Mr. Dorian strongly objected to the course which was then pursued, which had greatly inconvenienced the trade of Montreal.

Mr. Wilson thought that the House ought not to pass over the matter without censure.

Mr. Brown considered this matter involved a serious constitutional question, and ought not to be passed over in silence.

The Attorney General West admitted that the House was entitled to the earliest information on financial questions. But the date in question was not decided at the time enquiry was made in the House. It was generally left the earliest date when the tariff should come into operation the middle of June.

Mr. Holton replied, and said he must persevere in recording his opinion of the impropriety of such information being furnished by a minister to his personal friends.

Mr. J. Smith moved the previous question, which was decided out of order.

The question was then put on the resolution of Mr. Holton, which was lost—yeas 37, nays 59.

Mr. Mackenzie moved an amendment, in favor of a dissolution of the House, and an appeal to the country. He spoke at length in favor of his resolution, and condemned the present Ministry and their acts generally.

The question being taken on the amendment, it was lost—yeas 21, nays 78.

The third reading was carried—yeas 61, nays 40.

Mr. Cauchley moved an amendment altering the date for the bill coming into force from the 15th June to the 6th of July.

Mr. Mackenzie moved a clause, limiting the operation of the bill to one year, and spoke for a long time to its support.

The motion was put and lost—yeas 37, nays 57.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. Cartier moved the third reading of the bill to provide for the Superior Education and Normal Schools in Lower Canada.

On a division, the bill was carried—yeas 58, nays 34.

On the question of receiving report of Committee of the whole on resolutions relative to judicial districts and court houses in Lower Canada.

Mr. Dorian moved an amendment limiting the expenditure of funds belonging to each district within the district itself.

A long discussion ensued amongst the members from Lower Canada, after which the amendment was put and lost.

The Resolutions were adopted, and a bill founded thereon read a first time.

Mr. Cauchon moved the second reading of the Council's amendments to the Legislative Council bill.

Mr. Brown urged in the rejection of the bill, which was rendered quite ridiculous by the amendments of the Council; and moved in amendment that the Council be abolished.

This was decided out of order.

Mr. Bowles then moved in amendment, that the amendments be read a second time this day six months.

Which was lost—yeas 12, nays 59.

The amendments were agreed to without division, except that changing the qualification from £1000 to £2000, which was carried. Yeas 62, Nays 14.

The house adjourned at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, May 8.

In the Assembly, The House was occupied with unopposed measures, a great number of which were forwarded a stage.

On the question of the adoption of the fourth Report of the Committee on Contingencies, the first clause recommending the payment of the expenses of the commission in the Agent election case, was opposed by several members.

Mr. Lyon said the government had used their influence in paying expenses of elections at Kamouraska and Megantic, and they seemed disposed now to object to the clause because Mr. Cushing was not a supporter of theirs.

Mr. J. S. MacDonald said the cases were not analogous. He was friendly to Mr. Cushing, but he could not support this clause, as if the principle were adopted every defeated candidate would contest an election and claim to have his expenses paid.

Several other members spoke on both sides of the question, after which the Committee divided, and the clause was lost.

The second clause related to a grant of money in payment for the compilation of an index to the Statutes.

Mr. Mackenzie opposed the grant as excessive.

The Solicitor-General West said the Index was one of the most valuable works ever compiled.

New Advertisements.

Hardware—J. B. Ryan.
Kettles, Cheap Store—S. S. Sider.
Watches, &c.—Wm. Wharrie.
Bankrupt sale—Wm. Mackie.
Cheap Summer Goods—Thos. Ransoin.
Card—Dr. Pyne.
Land for Sale—E. A. Office.
Land for Sale—D. Langstaff.
Caution—D. Livingston.
To Friends in the County—A. H. Earl.
List of Letters—Newmarket.
List of Letters—Aurora.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, May 16th, 1856.

General Summary.

To Correspondents J. W., Holland
Landing.—Your letter has been unavoidably crowded out. It will appear next week.

A line of steamers now ply from Collierville to Chicago—and the former place has been declared a warehousing port.

It is said that the sum the English Parliament will shortly be called upon to vote as a dowry to the Princess Royal, the intended bride of the Prince Royal of Prussia, is £70,000.

A Quebec paper states, that a site, has already been selected, on which to erect Parliament Buildings in that city. Don't be too sure; the money has not yet been granted.

The Bradford Chronicle says, "a boy of the name Hamill, 10 years of age, was poisoned a few days ago, in Tecumseh, by eating some poisonous herb or root which he got in the woods."

A meeting of the Directors of North York Agricultural Society will take place in the Court House, on Monday next, the 19th inst, at 3 o'clock, p.m. A general attendance is particularly requested.

The New Suspension Bridge over the Montmorency Falls, near Quebec, gave way a few days ago, and the whole structure with a man, woman, horse and cart, was carried over the fearful precipice.

The Montreal Pilot says—"We are informed by a gentleman from Three Rivers that the liquor license in that place for the present year is £50, to which must be added £7 10s paid to the Government, making a total of £57 10s."

The friends in connection with the Christiana Deed, in this place, are erecting a very large and commodious place of worship. We understand it will shortly be opened for public service.

Some diabolical wretch, on the 28th ult., entered the engine room of the steamer *Clay* of the Day, and took the valves from the force pump, thus rendering the boat liable to be blown to atoms at any moment; and every soul sacrificed. Hanging is too good for the wretch.

A. Wright, Esq., M. P., has our thanks for copies of correspondence relating to the Grand Trunk Railway; and J. Hartman, Esq., M. P., for copies of new scale of fees to several County Officers. If Mr. McDonald-Spence & Co., increase the burdens of the people much more, we will have to petition Sir E. Head, to send the House to the country—there is no other alternative.

We have been requested to state that all animals running at large, in Newmarket, on and after Monday next, contrary to the By-Laws of the Municipality, will be impounded. Complaints have been made for a length of time, in consequence of the numerous herds of swine that have been allowed to run at large during the summer season; and we are pleased that steps are about being taken to rid the place of this nuisance.

On Monday last, the Court of Chancery gave judgment in the Rectory case, confirming the validity of the patents. What think the friends of those parties who first placed the matter in court of law now? They might have known, that with all the prejudices to combat, of men nursed in the bosom of that church, it would be strange to receive any other decision. The *Lord* says the people have the whole ground to go over again.

Mr. Baby, the pet tug service contractor and proxy of the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works, through whom it is said he drew thousands of dollars for wharves below Quebec, &c., has been noticed by the French Emperor for the distinguished services rendered last summer, in towing the *Cyprien* into port. While the foregoing is a fact, on the one hand, the public accounts give him credit for Six Hundred Pounds for these services, on the other. Wonder if Mr. Baby is not a partner in the concern? For it seems hard to believe that any one Baby requires so much nourishment, as to be constantly tugging at the State pay.

The Montreal Pilot lately published a well written article on the affairs of the Grand Trunk, from which we learn that the Company made a speculation of £120,000 on the difference in the quality of the rails and engines for the Road, compared to what they ought to have been. According to contract, Messrs. Brassey & Co. were to have provided sufficient width of land for a double track; but this they have not done. But notwithstanding this, the Hon. Inspector General comes down to the House perfectly ignorant as to whether the agreements entered into were complied with or not. It is estimated by the same paper, that the cost to the country, in consequence of bad rails, bad engines and the decay of ties from insufficient ballast, in six years, will be £1,170,000, which might have been avoided. What a great lottery scheme the Grand Trunk has turned out to be!

Another Monstrous Bill—More Taxation—Farmers and Mechanics Pay.

In the House of Assembly, on Friday evening last, Hon. Atty. Gen. Macdonald, moved the following resolutions, in Committee of the whole, on which to frame a Bill; and of all monstrous fees we have ever heard of, these are the climax. Read them:—

1. That it is expedient that every Judge of a County Court in Upper Canada should be paid a certain salary, and that the same should not exceed six hundred and fifty pounds, nor be less than two hundred and fifty pounds, and that the Governor in Council should fix the remuneration to be paid to the Judges respectively, having due regard as well to the population of the several Counties or Unions of Counties as the

amount of fees received by the County Treasurer under the several statutes establishing Fee Funds—and that the salaries should be increased or in case of vacancy diminished by the Governor in Council.

2. That it is expedient to repeal so much of the Schedule of Fees annexed to the Statute 8 Victoria, chapter 13, as relates to "Fees to be received by the Clerk and to being to and be paid over to the Fee Fund," and also to repeal Schedule A annexed to Statute 9 Victoria, chapter 7, and to substitute therefor the following Schedule:—

Every Writ of Summons or *Capias* and Return, one shilling and six pence.
Every Verdict, six shillings and three pence.
Executing each Writ of Trial and Enquiry and making Return thereto, six shillings and three pence.

Every Report made by the Judge of the proceedings on executing a Writ of Trial or Enquiry, five shillings.

Every Certificate of proceedings made by the Judge to be transmitted to the Court of Queen's Bench, two shillings and six pence.

Every Rule requiring a motion in open Court, one shilling and six pence.

Every rule or order of Reference, one shilling and six pence.

Every other Rule or Judge's order, one shilling and three pence.

Every recognition of Bail taken by Judge, one shilling and six pence.

Every Affidavit administered by Judge, one shilling.

Every Computation of principal and interest on a Bill, Note, Bond or Covenant for payment of money, three shillings.

Every Writ of Subpoena, one shilling.

Every Judgment entered, six shillings and three pence.

Every Oath administered in open Court, one shilling.

3. That it is expedient to permit the Sheriff of each County to receive in addition to the fees now allowed him for mileage and poundage the following sum—that is to say:—

For Mileage—Two pence per mile on all Writs executed.

For Poundage—Upon all monies actually made under *fi. fa.* or *ca. sa.* one shilling in the pound.

4. That it is expedient to allow to the Clerk of the County Court for the United Counties of York and Peel, over and above all fees now received by him, an allowance to be fixed by the Governor in Council not exceeding one hundred pounds per annum, out of any surplus that may remain of the Fee Fund of such United Counties, after defraying all charges now imposed thereon.

5. That it is expedient to repeal so much of the 8th Section of the Statute 16 Vic. cap. 120, as fixes the amount of fees payable to Sheriffs and Clerks of the Peace, and that the Clerk of the Peace of every county or union of Counties and the Clerks of the Recorder's Courts in every City in which a Recorder's Court shall have been established, shall be entitled to the following sums of money for the respective services performed by them under this Act, that is to say:—

For receiving and enrolling the Reports for each City, Town and Township, causing any deficiency therein which may be found to be supplied, and filing the same in his office, three shillings and nine pence;

For giving certificates to Selectors of Jurors, of Report having been made, two shillings and six pence;

For preparing in proper form the Jurors' book and superintending the making up of the same (besides actual disbursements for stationery's charges), each thirty shillings;

For arranging alphabetically and in order the names contained in Selector's Report, per one hundred names, fifteen shillings;

For making up Jurors' books, entering all the names and numbers, and all other matters required to be entered therein, per one hundred names, fifteen shillings;

For each copy of the Jurors book required by the Act per one hundred names, fifteen shillings;

For preparing on cards the ballots for Jurors, one hundred names two shillings and six pence;

For each certificate required to be entered on Jurors' book to verify same, five shillings; and for entering each jury list, per one hundred names, thirty shillings;

For copy of Jury list required to be entered, per one hundred names, fifteen shillings;

For each panel of Jurors drafted from the Jury list, per one hundred names on such Jury list, twenty shillings;

For entering each panel in the Jurors' book with the numbers corresponding to the Jury list, ten shillings;

For making up aggregate return in default of Jurors, thirty shillings;

For copy thereof and transmitting same to Provincial Secretary when required and office copy of the same, each twenty shillings;

That the Sheriff, High Bailiff or other officer in every County, Union or Counties of City shall, exclusive of such fees as he may be entitled to from parties in any suit, be entitled to the following sums of money for the respective services performed by them under the Jurors' Act—that is to say:—

For each panel of Jurors whether Grand or Petit returned and summoned by him in obedience to any general precept for the Return of Grand or Petit Jurors for any sittings or seizures of Assize and Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer, Grand Delivery, Sessions of the Peace or County or Recorder's Court respectively under this Act, twenty-five shillings;

For copies of such panel to be returned in the office of the Superior Courts of Common Law at Toronto, each five shillings.

For every summons served upon the Jurors on such sum of twenty shillings and six pence, and for every certificate given to any such Jurors of his having served, to evidence his exemption from serving again until this time for doing so shall return in its course, the sum of one shilling and three pence.

And in case of the Sheriffs of Counties, the further sum of six pence for every mile that he or his Deputy or Bailiffs may necessarily have to travel from the County Town for the purpose of serving such summonses.

Which several sums shall be paid by the Treasurers of county or union of counties or city respectively, not otherwise specially appropriated by Act of Parliament, upon proof by affidavit made before some commissioner for taking affidavits of some one of her Majesty's Superior Courts of Common Law at Toronto, for such county or union of counties or city as if the same had been paid under the special authority and direction of the Municipal Corporation of such county, union of counties, or city respectively: Provided always nevertheless, that in all such cases when there shall be more than a hundred or an even number of hundred of such names, if the broken number beyond such hundred or hundreds shall fall short of fifty names, the same shall not be reckoned; and if such broken number shall amount to fifty names or upwards, the same shall be reckoned as a full hundred, but in all cases of there being altogether less than a single hundred, the same shall be reckoned as a full hundred.

The fees on everything mentioned down to No. 3, are increased from 25 to 50 per cent above the existing tariff. These new

Rates will make it quite an object to become a Clerk of the Peace, Sheriff or County Treasurer. The Sheriff's fees are increased 2d per mile, as mileage, besides 2s 6d extra for every summons served on Jurymen; and in a large County or Union of Counties like York and Peel, it will place hundreds of dollars more into the private purse of these already well paid functionaries. We are told by parties well informed in this matter that the extra cost to these United Counties, under this new scale of fees, will amount directly and indirectly, to an additional tax of from \$7,000 to \$10,000. It is really monstrous. The Sheriff will be in the receipt of an income nearly equal to that of a Cabinet Minister.

But there is some show of work for the above! We will pass on to the items mentioned under No. 5. Here we have some of the most absurd notions ever entertained.

The first item under this head, is, to the Clerk of the Peace—Mr. Gurnett, who gets a salary of \$1000 a year as Police Magistrate for the City of Toronto—"For receiving and enrolling Reports," from the various municipalities three shillings and nine pence.

To receive this Report will not occupy three minutes still he gets more for the job, than he used to make in a day, frequently, when he labored at the printing business some years ago. An addition of 50 per cent is made upon this item above the present law.

The next but one is another monstrous affair;—we say monstrous, because the charge is ridiculously absurd. Here it is—"For preparing in proper form the Jurors' book and superintending the making up of the same (besides actual disbursement for Stationers charges), each thirty shillings." Whoever heard of the like; for merely stepping into the establishment of a stationer, and ordering a book bound so and so he receives \$6, independent of the price charged by the stationer. And then this Clerk has to copy four times.

all the names of the parties throughout the Counties liable to serve on jury during the year, for which he receives \$3 per 100 names each time! In 1853, 5s was thought enormously high for the extra three copies per 100 names; but our model Government purpose allowing 15s. What a waste of the people's money to build up a cod-fish aristocracy. We believe in every public officer being well paid for the duty he performs; but this paying three times as much as it is worth beats everything in the annals of Canada's history. In vain did the opposition call the Atty. General's attention to this matter,—in vain did they propose to unite the offices of Clerk of the Peace and County Council, and thereby save the expense of one useless drone; but it was of no use,—the Frenchmen paid the Government ought to know, and assisted by a few Jackals from Upper Canada, the Coalition passed the resolutions through committee of the whole.

We have not space this week to enter into detail on the above; but we cannot conclude without calling attention to one other item; and that is:—each jurymen will be compelled to pay the Sheriff 2s 6d for a certificate, after having served on a jury, in order that he may not be called upon a second time in the same year. How ridiculous! The names of each jurymen are called over and over again during the Spring Session; the Sheriff has the name of each man to whom he has paid the sums allowed by law,—and notwithstanding this, although he may be compelled to spend five or six weeks, at a season of the year when time is the most valuable, he is compelled to pay 2s 6d towards the private purse of a man too well paid for the county's good already.

The Coalition still hold on to their places,—backed by French influence,—and are running the Country still deeper and deeper into boundless debt, increasing the burdens of the people, and putting a premium on treachery and dishonesty.

Another Defeat!

The Coalition was again defeated on Monday night, by an Upper Canada majority of Ten! The vote was taken on a question for a new census, "with the view to adjust the basis of representation." The Ministerial followers tried to evade a vote on this resolution, by arguing that the question of Representation had already been decided; but the Speaker ruled, that whatever might be the primary intention of the mover of the resolution, it did not state any particular basis upon which Representation was to be arranged—consequently was in order. This step led the Ministry to their last trumps, viz: to beat up Lower Canada recruits. It is said the Hon. Post Master General got beside himself altogether—blessed over the Frenchmen—flattered their vanity—prized their industry, wealth and intelligence,—and thought, that although they might not have quite as many in population as the Upper Province, their superiority entitled them to the position of equal Representation. This had the effect, so far as the French were concerned; but for Upper Canada gave them the go-by: Here is the vote, declaring it expedient that a new census be taken &c.

Yeas—Aikins, Bell, Biggar, Brown, Cameron, Church, Conner, Cook, Foley, Fraser, Gamble, Gould, Hartman, Jackson, Lunan, Mackenzie, Malleson, Murray, Patrick, Powell, Rankin, Rolph, Scatchard, Willson, Wright.

Nays—Cayley, Chisholm, Clark, Attorney General Macdonald, R. Macdonald, McCann, Matice, J. C. Morrison, A. Morrison, Robinson, Roblin, Shaw, Spence, Stevenson, Yielding.

Surely so marked a defeat ought to bring the Upper Canada section of the Cabinet to their senses. But they do not possess the

virtue to resign, there is little use, therefore, in expecting much at their hands! They may soon find a turn in the lane; but not before the time!

Foreign and Colonial.

House of Assembly.

Abridged from the Toronto Daily Papers.

Continued from first page.

The Report of Committee of the Whole, on the bill to amend the charter of the Bank of Montreal, was received.

Mr. Holton moved to restore the clause allowing a charge of commission on promissory notes, made payable at distance from the Bank.

Mr. Lorranger said he had a bill before the House, to oblige Banks to accept their own notes at par in payment of debts due to them. He would not therefore move an amendment to this bill, intending to take up his own bill immediately.

Mr. Alley thought the bank many profits enough with the power of charging commission as asked.

Mr. J. S. McDonald said the Banks had hitherto made this charge illegally, and he was inclined to refuse to legalize the charge.

Mr. Muney attacked the banks for endeavouring to make money in an indirect manner, instead of in a legitimate way.

Mr. Gamble said if there was anything of which Canada had a right to be proud, it was her banks. No commercial man would object to the clause.

Mr. Bowes coincided with the last speaker. It would cause much greater expense to the merchant, if the banks were not allowed to charge agency. If the banks had not this power they would refuse the accommodations.

Mr. S. Smith said the object of the clause was to allow banks to charge in addition to what they could now charge by law. It would affect farmers injuriously, by inducing bank agencies to refuse to discount bills unless drawn on distant parties.

Mr. Wilson could not understand why banks should not be allowed to charge according to the value of the commodity they dealt in. It was better to give them that power, than to send people to get notes shaved at 3 per cent per month, as is constantly done.

He would abolish all restrictions, if possible, and believed that it would make money cheaper.

Mr. Cameron said that to charge commission on a note made payable at a distance solely in order to give colour to the charge, would be usury. The profits of banks were derived principally from deposits, of which they had the use without paying interest.

If banks were prohibited from charging for services, those services would not be rendered.

Mr. Cayley said Charters had been given to Banks not for their benefit, but for our own. No man in the House would lend his own money at the rate he wished to confine the banks to. In England, there was no restriction on the rate of discount. He heard that a few weeks ago, one of our banks lent money in New York at 2 per cent. per month; and it was said a large amount of discount was done in this city through brokers, at a much larger rate than 6 per cent. The banks could not carry on business unless they were allowed to make the same profit on money as private individuals could do.

Mr. Mackenzie said that the country was entitled to some advantage in return for the privileges conferred on the Banks. He opposed the clause.

Mr. J. A. McDonald said that there was a difficulty in disposing of Bank Stock in Canada, owing to the want of capital in the country. Some of the banks had lost largely. The commercial community were unanimous in desiring increased facilities for the banks.

The motion was then put and carried; Yeas 53; Nays 23.

Yeas—Messrs. Biggar, Bowes, Dondur, Cameron, Cartier, Cayley, Chisholm, Cook, Daly, Jean B. Daoust, Desaulniers, Dionne, Antonio, A. Dorion, Attorney General Drummond, Dufresne, Ferres, Ferrie, Foley, Fournier, Fraser, Gamble, Gill, Gouverneur, Holton, Labelle, Laporte, Lyrrill, Le Boutillier, Lemieux, Lorranger, Lyon, Macbeth, Attorney General Macdonald, Roderick McDonald, Masson, Matice, O'Farrell, Papin, Patrick, Polette, Pouliot, Price, Robinson, Solicitor General Ross, Somerville, Spence, Stevenson, Tache, Thibodeau, Turcotte, Whitney, Wilson, Yielding.—53.

Nays—Messrs. Aikins, Allyn, Bell, Bureau, Burton, Chapais, Christie, Clark, Connor, Dostler, Hartman, Huot, John S. Macdonald, Mackenzie, McCann, Marchand, Munro, Powell, Sabornier, Shaw, Solicitor General Smith, Sidney Smith, Valois.—23.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time on Thursday next.

Adjourned at 12 o'clock.

Friday, May 9th.

In the Assembly, Several bills were read a first time, and other routine business transacted.

The Attorney General West introduced a series of resolutions relative to salaries and fees of judges and officers of County Courts. The first clause provided a changeable scale of salaries to county judges, from \$250 to \$250 per annum, to be fixed by Government.

Mr. Cameron supported the resolutions generally, but desired to see a scale of salaries fixed by the House. He thought no county judge should receive less than £400 per annum.

Mr. Gamble would have the municipalities to fix the salaries of their own officers.

Mr. Scatchard would pay by salary rather than by fees.

Mr. Willson would prefer the scale of salaries should be fixed by the House.—Population alone would not be a correct criterion, as some of the largest counties have the smallest population. He hoped the salaries of clerks of the peace would be placed upon a respectable footing.

The Solicitor General West concurred with Mr. Willson with respect to salaries of judges in thinly-populated counties. He would be sorry to give any county judge a less sum than £400 a year. The judges were quite content to leave the fixing of their salaries to the government. He recommended the clerks of the peace to be appointed also clerks of the municipal councils.

Mr. Hartman was sure the County Council would be glad to unite the offices of clerk

of the peace with clerk of the council, provided the appointment were left to the County Council. He wanted further information respecting the salaries received by Clerks of the Peace.

Mr. S. Smith had long desired to see the office of clerk of the peace filled by persons competent to conduct prosecutions. He thought the County Courts might be abolished and the jurisdiction of the Division Courts increased.

Mr. Scatchard moved in amendment to postpone the question until a return ordered some weeks since, relative to fees of clerks of the peace, be laid before the House.

The Attorney General West said the effect of this motion would be to throw over the whole subject for another year, which would be unjust to the officers concerned.—The replies had not yet been received in answer to enquiries. He concurred in the opinion that the clerk of the peace should be a legal man, and thought that the County Magistrates, the Municipal Council and the School Trustees, might have the right of consulting him on legal questions. He might also in some cases act as Crown Counsel at the assizes. He thought also that clerks of the Peace might have charge of the collection of fines imposed by justices of the Peace. The first clause was the same as the existing law except as to the amount.

Mr. Rankin thought county judges should not have less than £500, but he would not give the Government power to decide the amount.

Mr. Brown would not leave the judges subject to political influences. He had known members of Parliament importuned for higher salaries.

Mr. S. Smith was aware of similar cases. Mr. Brown continued.—It was impossible but that the position of the judges must be affected by the dependence on the Executive.—He thought the returns ought to be before the House.

Mr. Lorranger supported the principle of paying County Court judges sufficient salaries.

Mr. Powell suggested that County Court judges should preside over several counties where possible. He considered that in the county of Carlton, the government had used their discretionary power improperly.

Mr. J. A. McDonald said that the salary of the judge for the county of Carlton had been increased in a greater rate than any other judge.

Mr. Foley said, since the present salaries were fixed, their duties had been largely increased, and he thought these salaries ought to be increased also. The clerks of the Peace frequently performed their duty by deputy, and in such cases no additional salary is needed. The same remark applied to sheriffs.—Other officers were also entitled to consideration.

The question was taken on the amendment which was lost, yeas 25, nays 69.

Mr. Brown moved an amendment requiring the salaries of the judges to be fixed by statute.

Mr. Larwell then moved a second amendment giving the highest salary to the judge who does the least business.

The Speaker rejected the latter amendment as out of order.

Mr. Mackenzie supported the amendment of Mr. Brown.

Mr. Cameron thought it desirable to relieve the judges of the necessity of being suitors to the Crown for an increase of salary. That course had been adopted recently in England.

Mr. J. A. McDonald said it was the desire of the Government not to charge their salaries upon the consolidated fund. It was better that the judges should apply to the government rather than to members of the House. He would not object to adopt some fixed rule, but he thought it would be seen what the fee-fund would produce.

Mr. Brown said the same principle should be applied to the county court judges, as was in practice with respect to judges of the superior courts, and the heads of departments.

Mr. J. S. McDonald supported the amendment.

Mr. Murney would give to no administration the power to wield political influence over the judges.

The amendment was put and lost, yeas 28, nays 59.

Mr. Mackenzie moved an amendment, to render clerks of the Peace elective; which was lost yeas 17, nays 51.

Mr. Hartman moved an amendment to combine the office of clerk of the Peace and Clerk of the county council, to be appointed by the council.

After a brief discussion, the amendment was put and lost, yeas 22, nays 60.

Mr. Mackenzie moved an amendment to render the office of the Sheriff, elective. The amendment was lost—Yeas 23—Nays 49.

The House then went into Committee, went through the resolutions and reported.

Several bills were read a third time, and the House then adjourned at a quarter to one o'clock.

By Telegraph.

Arrival of the America.

HALIFAX, Thursday, May 8.

The Royal Mail steamship *America*, Captain Wickham, from Liverpool on the afternoon of Saturday, 27th April, arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning.

The *America* sailed at 11 p.m., with a light southerly wind, for Boston, where she will be due about midnight on Friday.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN QUESTION.

The London Morning Star, an organ of the Manchester party, says:—

"We are told that at the meeting of the Cabinet on Tuesday, the 22nd, at which Lord Clarendon was present for the first time since his return from Paris, the answer to the United States was agreed upon. On some points connected with the Central American question, the British government are prepared to give way, but they will not recall Mr. Crampton, and they are also prepared to communicate to the United States government that they are unanimous in their determination to continue him in his present position as British Minister at Washington."

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

The London Daily News has succeeded in obtaining a copy of the text of the Peace document which is considered authentic. It contains thirty-four articles.

The first restores perpetual friendship between Great Britain, Sardinia, Turkey, France and Russia.

Second: All territories conquered or occupied during the war shall be reciprocally evacuated as soon as possible.

Third: Russia restores to Turkey, Kara and all other parts of the Ottoman Territory.

Fourth: The Allies restore to Russia the towns and ports of Sebastopol, Balaklava, Kamiesch, Eupatoria and Kerch.

Articles fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth are wanting.

Ninth: The Sultan, communicated to the powers this firm, granting to Christians, which the contracting powers much approve of, but direct themselves of all right thereby to interfere in the internal administration of the Government of the Ottoman Empire.

LAND FOR SALE.
COMPOSED of the West Half of Lot No. 19,
in the 6th Con. of the Township of East Gwill-
lambury.
For particulars enquire of
E. JACKSON.
Newmarket, May 15, 1856. *8w15

To Friends in the Country.

A. H. EARL,
RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends in
the country, that his Stock of
Spring and Summer Goods,
is now open for inspection; and being much larger
and more extensive than formerly, and having pur-
chased under favorable circumstances, great bar-
gains may be expected. A call is respectfully
solicited.
No. 84, Yonge Street,
Toronto, May 15, 1856. *15-15

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE
OF
DRY GOODS.

WILLIAM MACFIE
HAVING purchased the entire Stock, on ad-
vantageous terms will open in his old Stand,
on **THURSDAY, May 1st,** when the whole Stock will
be sold off at a great deal.

Less than First Cost.
As the Sale will only last for One Month, parties
wishing to call early.
N. B. Country Merchants and Pedlars wishing
to assist their Stock, would do well to call, and
they will find Cheaper Day Goods.
WILLIAM MACFIE,
Second Door West of the Market.
Toronto, May 16, 1856. 3-15

JAMES B. RYAN,
IMPORTER OF
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.
SIGN OF THE

LARGE KNIFE AND FORK.

75, Yonge Street, Toronto.
HAS always on hand at the lowest rates, a gen-
eral assortment of Hardware consisting in part
of Builders' Hardware, Cutlery, Mechanic's Edge
and other Tools, House-Furnishing Goods, &c.,
&c., &c.

TOOLS, TOOLS.

Beach, Moulding and other Planes, Axes and
Edged Tools, all Kinds, Saw, an assortment of
Best Knives, Mortice and Boring Machines, com-
plete. Ordered expressly for the retail trade, of the
best English, American and Canadian manufac-
ture, together with other Goods required by Mechan-
ics generally.
Sign of the large Knife and Fork,
75 Yonge St., Toronto.
Toronto, May 16, 1856. *15-15

WM. WHARIN,
WATCH-MAKER, JEWELLER,
&c., &c., &c.

Has now received the whole of his Stock of
Jewellery, Watches, &c., &c.
[ALL BEING OF THE FINEST DESIGN.]
Which he intends offering at **VERY**
LOW PRICES.

BELOW will be found a list of some of the lead-
ing Articles—Gold and Silver Watches, Gold
Guards, Alberts, Chains and Collars, Sets,
Brooches, Bracelets, Stone Links, Studs, Keys,
Diamond Rings, Ladies and Gentlemen's Rings,
Earrings, &c., &c. And a general assortment
of Jewellery, Jet Goods, Musical Boxes, &c., &c.
No. 17, Church Street, one door South of
King Street,
Toronto, May 15, 1856. *15-15

Cheap Summer Goods.
JUST Received, and now opened out, a large
variety of stock of reasonable.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
Consisting in part of Ladies Dress Goods, Cas-
simeres, Laines, Orleans, Batistes, Muslin de Laines,
Damasks, Prints, &c.

ALSO
A general assortment of Millinery Goods, of the
latest style and Fashion.
Of all sizes, qualities and descriptions, at low prices.
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Adapted to the season, and at such prices as cannot
fail to give satisfaction. A choice stock of
Teas and Groceries,
Kept constantly on hand. Intending purchasers
would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere,
as great bargains may be expected.
THOS. RANSOM,
Aurora, May 14, 1856. *15-15

LIST OF LETTERS.
REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office
April 1st, 1856.

Appleton George
Baker Sarah Ann
Case George
Davis Mrs. Eliza A.
Eales James
Foot Mrs. Jane
Forester James
Gallagher Hugh
Grant Mary Ann
Gordon John
Jeffrey William
Kibby Robert.

King Joseph
Lundy Edward
Marshall John
Miller Jane
McDonald John
Nicols Robert
Royal Robert
Thompson H.
Telford John
Young Robert
Woodhart J. H.
Weeks John H.

Wm. ROE, Postmaster.

LIST OF LETTERS.
REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, on
April 1st, 1856.

Arnold Robert
Anderson Anthony
Anderson John
Broadway James
Baker Samuel
Bolen John
Cross Dr. Shelton
Clubb John
Fogel George
Fogel Amos
Fogel Ann
Fogel Charles
Fogel Mary Ann
Fogel Philip
Galt William
Galt Joseph
Graham William.

Holborn Thomas
Hogart Arnold
Hill John
James Alexander
Kirkpatrick James
Miller Elizabeth
Murphy Charles
Maghan Patrick
Marshall Andrew
Joseph Noxon
Patrick William
Hatham Charles
Hosignin Francis
Hosignin James
Stear P. J.
Story Peter
Furford William
Yakes Jacob.

C. DOAN, Postmaster.

THE GEORGE HAWLEY
PATENT
SHINGLE MACHINE.
FOR Splitting or Riving and Shaving Shin-
gles, may be seen at Benjamin Pearson's
Aurora.

It is capable of Making from 2000 to 3000
shingles per hour of superior quality. It works
equally well for making headings, and is work-
ed by any power equal to one horse. It may
be taken to the forest, attached by a belt to
horse power, and make 20,000 per day. It
makes more shingles from a given quantity of
logs, of better quality in less time and with
less power, than any other machine; and the
shingles when made, find a ready sale at high
prices in the American Market. It will make
fair work out of timber that could not be work-
ed by hand. The machine is all of iron, is
very strong and durable and not liable to break
or get out of order, and so simple in construc-
tion and operation that any person of ordinary
capacity readily learns to attend it. It has the
still further recommendation of being a Cana-
dian Patent.

The subscribers hold the right for the United
Counties of York and Peel, and will sell
Township or machine rights at great bargains.
They will sell a machine and right at a price
that the machine will pay its cost every twenty
days, together with cost of stock and labor of
tending.
All who are curious to see it work, or
who may think this statement large, are re-
quested to call and witness its operation for
themselves.
BENJAMIN PEARSON.
THOMAS PEARSON.
Aurora, April 11th, 1856. *15-15

OTTERVILLE.
A VILLAGE Lot for SALE in the thriving Village
of Otterville, situated in the Township of Nor-
wich, County of Oxford, and known as Lot No. 10,
on Dover Street. As there is a Railroad from
Woodstock to Port Dover and Buffalo, and as the
place is situated between a Lumbering and one of
the best Farming Townships in Canada West, it
possesses great advantage over many other places.
For price and terms apply (if by letter post-paid)
to
JACOB WALTON, Post Master.
Kettleby Mills, April 22nd, 1856. *15-15

Kettleby Cheap Store.
NOW OPENING OUT,
A LARGE and extensive Stock of **SPRING**
Summer Goods!

Consisting in part of
Prints, Muslins, Muslin de Laines,
Alpacas, Lustres, Brocades, Silks,
Shawls, Laces, Ribbons, Gloves, &c.
Together with Broadcloths, Plain and Fancy Cas-
simeres, Dockings, Tweeds, Sallotts, Drills, &c.

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.
The subscribers respectfully intimates that in addition
to his former business he has added a large
and varied Stock of Millinery, which will be found
complete in all that is new and fashionable. Every
description of Millinery Goods made up on short
notice, by one experienced in the trade.

TEAS, GROCERIES, AND HARDWARE.
A large and well selected Stock, always on hand,
with the attention of intending purchasers, before
buying elsewhere.
Farmers Produce taken in exchange for goods,
SILAS SNIDER.
Kettleby House, May 11, 1856. *15-15

Hotel for Sale!
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.
FOR SALE in Newmarket, that extensive and
well-known house, the
RAILROAD HOTEL,
With every accommodation for a respectable busi-
ness. The House is new and well arranged; is in
a good situation, and commands an excellent view.
Apply by letter, post-paid, to the Proprietor
on the premises.
JAMES FORSYTH.
May 9th, 1856. *15-15

Strayed or Stolen.
ON the evening of the 6th inst., from the prem-
ises of the subscriber, Newmarket, a two
years old
RAY COLT,
Marked with one White hind foot and star on fore-
head. A liberal Reward will be given to any per-
son who will leave any information concerning the
same at this office, or with the undersigned. Any
person finding the above animal and keeping it until
information is received, will be handsomely
rewarded for their trouble.
ROBERT BRODIE.
Newmarket, May 8th, 1856. *15-15

To Farmers!
FARMERS who intend purchasing a **MOWING**
or **REAPING MACHINE** would do well to
call and examine the one
NOW ON EXHIBITION,
At D. Sutherland's Flouring Mill, Newmarket.
J. W. MARSDEN, Agt.
Newmarket, May 8th, 1856. *15-15

ORANGEVILLE.
THE undersigned begs to announce that his
first grand sale of
LOTS AT ORANGEVILLE,
On the Mono or north side, will come off on the
ground, positively, on
Friday 20th of June,
At one o'clock. Sharp time. No postponement on
account of the weather. Plans are now being lith-
ographed and will shortly appear in all the principal
papers.
J. KETCHUM, JR.
Toronto, May 7, 1856. *15-15

NEW ARRIVALS!
IN AURORA.
THE undersigned respectfully intimates to the
inhabitants of Aurora and the surrounding
country, that he has now received and opened, his
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Which for variety, style, quality and price, is not
usually equalled in country stores.
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
In great variety. Bonnets, Ribbons, Parasols, Shawls,
&c., &c. Also, Broadcloths, Tweeds, Dockings,
Hats, Caps, Hosiery, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING.
Always on hand, and well worthy the inspection
of intending purchasers.

TEAS AND GROCERIES.
A general supply, just received, and warranted to
be what they are represented. Call and examine.
H. P. hopes by strict attention to business,
keeping more but the best articles and selling low,
to receive a continuance of the liberal patronage
heretofore extended.
BENJAMIN PEARSON.
Aurora, May 9, 1856. *15-15

SOMETHING NEW.
THE GEORGE HAWLEY
PATENT
SHINGLE MACHINE.
FOR Splitting or Riving and Shaving Shin-
gles, may be seen at Benjamin Pearson's
Aurora.

It is capable of Making from 2000 to 3000
shingles per hour of superior quality. It works
equally well for making headings, and is work-
ed by any power equal to one horse. It may
be taken to the forest, attached by a belt to
horse power, and make 20,000 per day. It
makes more shingles from a given quantity of
logs, of better quality in less time and with
less power, than any other machine; and the
shingles when made, find a ready sale at high
prices in the American Market. It will make
fair work out of timber that could not be work-
ed by hand. The machine is all of iron, is
very strong and durable and not liable to break
or get out of order, and so simple in construc-
tion and operation that any person of ordinary
capacity readily learns to attend it. It has the
still further recommendation of being a Cana-
dian Patent.

The subscribers hold the right for the United
Counties of York and Peel, and will sell
Township or machine rights at great bargains.
They will sell a machine and right at a price
that the machine will pay its cost every twenty
days, together with cost of stock and labor of
tending.
All who are curious to see it work, or
who may think this statement large, are re-
quested to call and witness its operation for
themselves.
BENJAMIN PEARSON.
THOMAS PEARSON.
Aurora, April 11th, 1856. *15-15

Goods at the very Lowest
Prices.
SUCH as Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware,
Stone Ware and
Crocery.

Also, on hand a choice assortment of
WINES AND LIQUORS.
Also, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils,
and Dye Stuffs.
Farm Produce taken at time's prices in exchange
for goods.
The subscriber in returning thanks to his friends,
and customers in general for their past liberal pa-
tronage, begs respectfully to call their attention to
the above Stock, which will be sold at the lowest
competitive prices.
JACOB WALTON.
Kettleby Mills, April 22nd, 1856. *15-15

Dr. Hackett
HAS REMOVED to Garbutt Hill, in the house
formerly occupied by Dr. Fyne.
Newmarket, May 8th, 1856. *3m14

VILLAGE LOT FOR SALE.
IN the Village of Kettleby Mills, adjoining the
Blacksmith Shop, is a well adapted for a
Wholesale Shop, or for a small public place,
in the place at the present time. Terms made
easy. Apply to
JACOB WALTON.
Kettleby Mills, April 22nd, 1856. *15-15

Boots and Shoes.
THE undersigned in returning thanks for the
liberal patronage bestowed upon him since he
has commenced business in Newmarket, begs to
call attention to the extensive stock of
Boots and Shoes.
Of Home Manufacture, which he has now on hand,
and ready for inspection; and as they have been
made up by experienced workmen, he has great
confidence in recommending them to the public.
Boots and Shoes for ladies, very much reduced in
prices.
W. CARLINE.
Newmarket, April 21, 1856. *15-15

THE "JOCKY CLUB," Brand of Virgin-
ia Gold Leaf
TOBACCO,
From the celebrated manufactory of Stuart
Walker, Richmond Va. Just received at retail
supply in very fine condition.
THOMAS BROWN & CO.
Grocers 47 Yonge Street.
*15-15

Agricultural Implement
MANUFACTORY,
HOLLAND LANDING.
CALL and examine our stock of Implements be-
fore purchasing elsewhere, consisting of
Mowing and Reaping Machine,
Threshing Machines, Seed Drills, Cultivators,
Ploughs, Turnip Drills, One-Horse Steel Hoe,
Straw-Cutters, Horse Rakes, &c., &c. All warranted,
and made of the best materials.
J. WALTON & Co.
J. W. MARSDEN,
Agent, Newmarket,
Holland Landing, April 21, 1856.

New Goods.
THE Subscriber would respectfully intimate to
his Customers, the inhabitants of Toronto and
surrounding Country, the arrival of his spring supply
of
Clothes, Cassimeres and Vestings,
Cloths—West of England Black and Colored
Broad Cloths; Yorkshire Black, Blue, Invisible
Green, Rifle, &c., &c.
Coatings—Black and Colored Vests, Silk
Muslins, West of England, Scotch and York-
shire Tweeds.
Trousers—Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Dock-
ings, Tweeds, Bedford and Woolen Cord, Shep-
herd Checks, &c., &c.
Vestings—Quilted Mac-Clisses, Fancy Satins and
Silks, Plain Satins, Coat Braces, Play Val-
vets, Worsted and Silk, and other fancy Materials
for Years.
These Goods having been purchased from the
Manufacturers, and imported direct by the Subscrib-
er, he can with confidence recommend them to his
customers as being good, sound, perfect goods, and
the newest Styles.
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
An excellent assortment always on hand, suited
for Men and Boys' wear, well and fashionably
made from good materials.
THE DRY GOODS STOCK
Has also received considerable additions in materials
suited for Family and Domestic uses.
NO SECOND PRICE.
JAMES LEISHMAN.
(LATE BURGESS & LEISHMAN.)
North West Corner of King & Church Street, To-
ronto, C. W.

Dr. E. C. Edmonds,
SURGEON DENTIST,
(Successor to W. C. Adams, D. D. S.)
HEREBY informs the public, that he will be
staying at
McLeod's Hotel, Aurora, the 13th and 14th
of each month.
J. Hewitt's Hotel, Newmarket, the 16th and
17th of each month.
McDonald's Hotel, Bradford, the 21st and
22nd of each month.
J. Bille's Hotel, Bond Head, the 23rd and
24th of each month.
R. Porter's Store, Chalkville, the 26th of
May, July, Sept., Nov., Jan., and March.
H. Stone's, Penwills, the 27th of the above
mentioned months.
Wm. Moore's, Brownsville, the 28th of the
above mentioned months.
Mrs. Stead's Hotel, Lloyddown, the last of
the above mentioned months.
Mansion House, Sharon, the 18th of April,
June, Aug., Oct., Dec., and Feb.
Queensville, the 19th of the above mentioned
months.
Where he may be consulted in all cases relative
to his profession.
April 21st, 1856. *15-15

WILLIAM V. SOUTHARD,
CARPENTER AND JOINER.
AFTER completing the contract of Mr. D.
Sutherland's Mill at Newmarket; also, all the
Carpenter Work of the Station Buildings at New-
market, Holland Landing, Bradford, Levey, Bell
Ewart and Barrie; also, a contract of Eleven Bridges
on the O. & B. Railroad, respectfully informs
the public that he is prepared with all the necessary
Tools, Tackles and Jackscrews,
For the erection, raising, turning and moving of any
description of Buildings or Bridges. Sash and
Doors on hand.
AN APPOINTMENT WANTED.
Newmarket, April 10, 1856. *15-15

Land for Sale!
THE subscriber offers for SALE the South Half
of Lot No. 15, in the 3rd Con. of Township of
Bradford, County of Oxford, and known as Lot No. 10,
on Dover Street. As there is a Railroad from
Woodstock to Port Dover and Buffalo, and as the
place is situated between a Lumbering and one of
the best Farming Townships in Canada West, it
possesses great advantage over many other places.
For price and terms apply (if by letter post-paid)
to
JACOB WALTON, Post Master.
Kettleby Mills, April 22nd, 1856. *15-15

NOTICE.
IS hereby given, that application will be made to
the Council of York & Peel, at its next
Session in June, for the passing of a By-Law to
open a road one Chain wide, crossing diagonally the
Lots 11 to 15, in the 1st Con. East of Yonge
Street, in the Township of East Gwillimbury.
Holland Landing, April 25, 1856. *1m15

DR. S. N. PECK,
SURGEON DENTIST,
IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage hith-
erto extended to him during the past eight years,
respectfully intimates he will be at the following
places, as usual:
NEWMARKET—The 1st, 2nd and 3rd of each month
and every month.
BRADFORD—On the 4th of every month.
ROSS HAN—On the 6th and 7th of May, July,
September, November, January and March, next
ensuing; and—
BRADFORD—On the 8th and 9th of the same
months above mentioned.
AURORA—The last day of each month except it
comes on Sunday.
When he will be happy to wait upon those requir-
ing his services in any of the Branches of his Pro-
fession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
Inserted on Gold Plate or Silver. Teeth cleaned
from impurities, or any other branch of Dental
Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also,
particular attention paid to the regulation of
CHILDREN'S TEETH.
Dr. S. N. P. would call special attention to the
fact, that where work has been warranted, and for
which he still holds himself responsible, during the
past eight years, and another Dentist is employed
to operate in the same month, the guarantee in all
cases, so far as he is concerned, will cease.
In addition he would state that any person
particularly desiring his services, at any time,
by leaving a written request at his residence,
Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.
For operations over One Pound credit will be
given if required.
Newmarket, April 4th, 1856. *15-15

Who Wants a Plough?
MANUFACTURED by the subscriber, Gray's
Improved Plough. Also a superior Side Hill
Plough, and all other kinds to suit purchasers.
WAGONS, CARRIAGES,
And all other articles connected with the trade,
done with neatness and despatch.
JAS. S. WETHERELL.
Prospect Street,
Newmarket, April 10, 1856. *15-15

Cottage for Sale.
FOR SALE, a beautifully situated Brick COT-
TAGE, containing seven rooms—with One
Acre of Land attached. The premises are located
on Yonge Street, near the side road leading into
Newmarket. Terms easy.
For particulars apply to
DAVID PHILIPS.
Yonge Street, March 25, 1856. *15-15

Ready Made
BOOTS AND SHOES.
THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the
liberal patronage bestowed upon him since
commencing business, respectfully informs the
inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that
he has now on hand a large quantity of
Ready Made Boots and Shoes,
Of superior quality, which he can confidently
recommend to the public—they having been
made under his own personal inspection—and
not made up as shop work. Feeling satis-
fied that general satisfaction will be given both
as regards
QUALITY AND PRICE,
He respectfully solicits a call before purchasing
elsewhere.
JACOB RUHEHART.
Newmarket, Feb. 15, 1856. *15-15

New Grocery and
Provision Store.
THE undersigned respectfully intimates to the
inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that
he has opened a
GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,
In his new premises on Main Street, where he will
keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of
Family Groceries and Provisions,
And he hopes, by strict attention to business and
the quality and price of his articles, to merit and
receive a share of public patronage.
The subscriber intends to still continue his former
business as Butcher, and keep on hand all
kinds of Fresh Meat.
THOMAS CONRON.
Newmarket, March 6, 1856. *15-15

Just Received,
FRESH OYSTERS,
Do. Salmon,
Do. Mackerel,
Do. and Pickled Lobsters,
Lemons and Sweet Chocolate.
At A. M. HALL'S.
Newmarket, March 23, 1856. *15-15

BLACKSMITHING.
THE undersigned having leased the Blacksmith
Shop lately occupied by Mr. JOHN McKEAY in
NEW MARKET,
Is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of
business, with neatness and despatch; and he hopes
by strict attention to business, to merit and receive
a share of public patronage.
Horse-Shoeing done on the shortest notice.
GEORGE FARRELL.
Newmarket, March 18, 1856. *15-15

CASH FOR WHEAT!
THE subscriber is now prepared to pay CASH
for any quantity of merchantable Wheat or
PEAS, delivered at the Railroad Depot, in New-
market or Aurora.
J. MARSDEN.
Newmarket, March 14, 1856. *15-15

Fencing in Aurora.
WANTED, 224 Rods straight Rail-Fencing, and
Material for the same. (Time will answer), to
be put up as soon as the frost is out of the ground.
Persons wishing to CONTRACT, will please
TENDER FOR THE SAME,
At so much per Rod—without delay, to
WM. MOSLEY, Agent.
Aurora, Feb'y 23th, 1856. *15-15

BOOKS AND SHOES.
THE subscriber has much pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he has pur-
chased the Establishment so long and favorably conducted by E. H. SMITH, Esq., and is now
opening out a Large and choice assortment of
New Goods of this spring's Importations,
Of the latest Styles, adapted to the season and the wants of the community; among which, will be
found a good selection of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Duck Skirts, &c.
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
Of American Manufacture, for Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys, well worthy of an inspection. Children's
Fancy and Durable HATS, STRAW BONNETS and RIBBONS, of the latest Parisian, English
and American Fashions, in great variety.
American Tools of the celebrated Rochester Make, Iron
With Philadelphia and Flint's Mill and Mulley S. A. W's; Bar, Rod, Plate, Hoop, Band and Sealed IRON.
Also, STEEL of the different kinds required by Blacksmiths.
TEAS, GROCERIES AND CROCKERY.
To which particular attention is invited. Paper Hangings and Willow-Ware, in endless variety.
Ready-Made Clothing.
Made under his own personal inspection, by experienced workmen, in the most fashionable STYLE,
on the shortest notice, and warranted to fit.
Millinery Show Room will be opened for the Season, on
Friday, the 25th instant.
When it will be found complete with all that is new and desirable in Silk Satin, Crape, Tulle, Straw
and Fancy Bonnets, Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Sash Caps, &c. Millinery made to order, in the best
manner and shortest notice.
M. W. B. invites an inspection of his stock of Goods, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit
and receive a share of patronage, with which his predecessor was so liberally favored.
M. W. BOGART.
Newmarket, April 17, 1856. *15-15

THOMAS BROWN & CO.,
INTIMATE that they have on hand a large, varied and complete STOCK of
Family Groceries, Wines and Spirits.
And would call special attention to the following articles, all of which are in five condition:
PORTS—Graham's, Hunt's, Kingston's, 6s 3d, 7s 6d, 10s, 12s 6d, 16s and 20s per gal.
SHERRIES—Gordon's, and others, 6s 3d, 7s 6d, 10s and 16s per gallon.
BRANDIES—Martell's, Hennessy's, &c., 19s to 24s 6d per gallon.
HOLLANDS—Dukyney's, and others, 5s, 7s 6d, and 10s per gallon.
JAMAICA RUM—7s 6d to 10s per gallon.
CHAMPAGNE—from \$13 to \$20 per Basket.
"OLD TOM"—Booth & Co's London Gin, very fine, 16s per gallon.
SCOTCH WHISKY—Jays and Lochan, warranted genuine, 10s per gallon.
DUBLIN AND LONDON PORTER—15s and 16s 6d per dozen.
BASS & CO'S EAST INDIA PALE ALE—16s 6d per dozen.
HIBBERT'S do —pints, 10s per dozen.
OUR TEAS AND COFFEES
Are rich in flavor and excellence. Our Finest Leaf Sugar at 8d.; Ground and
Crushed, 7d.; Refined Sugar, 6d.; and Brown at 5d.
We have received a Fresh supply of "The Prairie Blossom"—a celebrated
brand of Honey Dew Tobacco, manufactured from the best Virginia Leaf.
THOMAS BROWN & CO.,
47, Yonge Street, 3 Doors North of King Street,
TORONTO.
*15-15

Boot and Shoe Store!
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE
RAILROAD HOTEL.
George Dixon.
RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of
Newmarket and vicinity, that he has
OPENED A NEW STORE.
As above, where he intends keeping on hand a
large and well selected stock of
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
Of the latest styles for Ladies, Misses, Men, Boys
and Children.
G. D. is inclined to think that from his intimate
knowledge of the trade, he can make it an object
to those who want to BUY CHEAP to favor him
with a call.
Farmers' Produce Taken.
The Highest price paid for Hides and Skins.
GEORGE DIXON.
Newmarket, Feb'y 25, 1856. *15-15

Town Lot For Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 8 West
side of Main Street, Newmarket—on the Lot
Property. For particulars apply to
HUGH BAIN, King P. O.,
E. JACKSON, Newmarket.
Or to
JOHN DAVISON.
Newmarket, Feb. 13, 1856. *15-15

PUBLIC NOTICE.
IS HEREBY given, that application will be made
at the next meeting of the Municipal Council of
the Township of Whitechurch, to
ALTER THE TRAVELLED ROAD
On Lot No. 33, in the 2nd Concession of the said
Township of Whitechurch, and to cause it to be
opened upon the line, as laid out for said Road upon
said Lot.
HENRY MINTHORN.
Whitechurch, April 22, 1856. *4w19

Whitechurch Township Notice.
ALL parties interested are hereby required to
A. T. Notice, that so much of By-Law number
twenty-two—or any other By-Law of the Mu-
nicipality of the Township of Whitechurch—as au-
thorizes any person liable to perform statute labor
within this Township to commute such statute
labor by the payment of any sum of money in lieu
thereof, or as requires the overseer of Highways of
any Ward Division to receive such Commutation,
shall be, and the same is this day repealed. Pro-
vided always that it shall not apply to the villages of
Stouffville and Newmarket.
J. W. COLLINS, Town Clerk.
Whitechurch, April 19th, 1856. *15-15

CASH FOR WHEAT.
20,000 BUSHELS Wanted at Kettleby
Mills, for which, the Highest Mar-
ket Price will be paid, for first-rate quality.
J. CULVERWELL.
Kettleby, Jan. 21, 1856. *15-15

BOOKS AND SHOES.
THE subscriber has much pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he has pur-
chased the Establishment so long and favorably conducted by E. H. SMITH, Esq., and is now
opening out a Large and choice assortment of
New Goods of this spring's Importations,
Of the latest Styles, adapted to the season and the wants of the community; among which, will be
found a good selection of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Duck Skirts, &c.
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
Of American Manufacture, for Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys, well worthy of an inspection. Children's
Fancy and Durable HATS, STRAW BONNETS and RIBBONS, of the latest Parisian, English
and American Fashions, in great variety.
American Tools of the celebrated Rochester Make, Iron
With Philadelphia and Flint's Mill and Mulley S. A. W's; Bar, Rod, Plate, Hoop, Band and Sealed IRON.
Also, STEEL of the different kinds required by Blacksmiths.
TEAS, GROCERIES AND CROCKERY.
To which particular attention is invited. Paper Hangings and Willow-Ware, in endless variety.
Ready-Made Clothing.
Made under his own personal inspection, by experienced workmen, in the most fashionable STYLE,
on the shortest notice, and warranted to fit.
Millinery Show Room will be opened for the Season, on
Friday, the 25th instant.
When it will be found complete with all that is new and desirable in Silk Satin, Crape, Tulle, Straw
and Fancy Bonnets, Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Sash Caps, &

Amusement.
Sarcastic Rhymes.
Smoking, spitting, chewing drinking,
Always spending money thinking,
Wishing, filling all day long,
Never any business doing,
Wishes, business, waiting wives,
Leading useless stupid lives,
Aiming to be store their stamens,
Devoted of any discrimination,
Turning up their ugly faces,
By putting whiskers in wrong place;
And whether tall, stout, stout or thin,
Think when they angle are sure to win.

Simon sitting beside his sweetheart,
Wishing—"Sally, I wish I was a fish and you
was a bait. Lordy, how I'd bite!"
A partizan paper says, "It is a mis-
take that the opposing party plays upon a harp
of a thousand strings." The organ of that
is a lyre."
Punch goes it thus: Young Snobley, a regu-
lar lady-killer, says, quite astounded, "Lad
how the gals do stare at one's beard! I
suppose they think I'm an officer just come
from the Crimea!"
An elderly gentleman, travelling in a stage,
was mused by a constant fire of words kept
up between two ladies. One at last kindly
inquired if the conversation didn't make his
head ache! He replied, "Well, no madam—
I have been married upwards of twenty-
eight years!"

An Irish Debt.—The late Sir Walter
Scott, meeting an Irish beggar in the street
who implored him for a shilling, gave him
Great Unknown, not having, one gave him
a shilling with a laugh, "Now remember
you owe me sixpence." "Och, shure
enough," said the beggar, "and may your
honor live till I pay you."
A Report.—A young wife remonstrated
with her husband, a dissipated spendthrift,
on his conduct. "My love," said he, "I
rem only like the Prodigal Son. I shall re-
form by and by." "And I will be like the
Prodigal Son, too," she replied, "for I will
arise and go to my father's," and accordingly
off she went.

**Mellorating Effects of Draining and Deep
Ploughing.**
Mr. Stephens in his Farmer's Guide, in an
article upon sub-soil and trench ploughs, as
improved by the Marquis of Tweeddale, in which
he stated that the Marquis had been enabled
to plough his land 13 inches and subsoil it 6
inches more in depth. The land upon which
this deep ploughing was practised had been
previously drained, and left sufficiently long
undisturbed to permit the drains to pass the
excess of water off before it was ploughed.
After giving an interesting account of the
ploughs in question, he makes these remarks
as illustrative of the beneficial effects of the
operation.

"One point of excellence attending this op-
eration is the leading the furrow sole flat and
even, as has been demonstrated by the re-
moval of the loose soil to the bottom of the fur-
row, whereas ordinary sub-soil ploughs leave
it ribbed."
"The bread of the share of the sub-soil
tranches being 14 inches in width, and that
of the Tweeddale plough only 12 inches, it fol-
lows that an inch of each side of the furrow-
sole is twice ploughed, and consequently that
the ribs are left in sub-soil on either side of the
furrow-sole, which will thus be made quite
smoothed and flat—an immense advantage
over every other form of sub-soil ploughing."
"Ordinary sub-soil is recommended be-
cause the air is admitting to the sub-soil, which
is kept below and only brought up, if ever
after it is supposed to have become anionized,
whereas in trench-subsoiling, it is at once
mixed with the upper soil, and operates with
it as much fresh soil. The term expressed
by many farmers of bringing up the subsoil
near the surface I deem wholly chimerical
for although injury may have been sustained, in
some instances, by bringing up the subsoil at
an improper period of the rotation—when a
white crop, for instance, was to be taken or
before the land had been thoroughly drained
—no instance that I am aware of, can be ad-
duced of injury having been sustained after
thorough drainage, by any green crop, which
ought always to be taken after trenching and
subsoiling."

"One great advantage attending this mode
of trenching, is, that in treating the soil in
autumn, the soil requires very little working
in spring to prepare it for a green crop,
and should circumstances prevent the working
of the land for turnips such a trenching may
be given within three weeks of the time for
sowing turnips, with marked success. When
a facility such as this is put into the power of
the farmer, to work his land in a short
time, and in the most efficient manner, two
good results must ensue—the whole of the
fallow-break may be devoted to a green crop,
and small strength of horses will do all the
work that is at present done."

"I have had repeated opportunities of ob-
serving the progress of improvements effected
by these valuable implements on the
farms in the Marquis of Tweeddale's own hands
of Yester Muins and Broadwoods. The
latter farm has been managed six years under
the system of deep ploughing, and it is con-
sistent with my own knowledge that at the
commencement of a six years course of im-
provement, the land on the farm was not worth
more than 6s. or 8s. per acre. The
present value may safely be taken at £2
per acre. The rationale of this enhance-
ment of value is to be found in a per-
fect system of drainage, followed, some
years afterwards by the deep ploughing.—
The manuring application has not been more
expensive than commonly followed by
every judicious farmer. The general results
may challenge comparison, with those of the
best land in the country."

"In 1849 the turnips were superior to the
general crop, and in 1850 they are superb,
while the wheat crop was both bulky and
abundant."

Now then let us apply this example of the
marquis of Tweeddale to our own country.
Let his success stimulate our countrymen,
who have stiff, wet, clay, to submit them to
the same process, and our word for it,—if
they thoroughly drain their lands, wait for
the drains to relieve the soil of the super-
abundance of water which now depresses its
productive powers, then plough deep, sub-
soil, and manure liberally, they will realize
similar benefits to those experienced by the
Marquis of Tweeddale.—*Editor of the Ameri-
can Farmer.*

**FARM & SAW MILL
FOR SALE.**
THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 22 in the
4th Con. of Whitechurch containing 100 Acres
50 of which are cleared and well-fenced, and also
good buildings erected thereon. Also a
Steam Saw Mill.
On same Lot, capable of doing excellent work,
and considered one of the best North of Toronto.
Also, Lots No. 18 and 25 in the 6th Con. These
lots are well timbered.
For terms and other particulars apply to the un-
derigned, on the premises.
JOHN GORDON.
Whitechurch, Feb. 13, 1855. (1552)

LEWIS & SON
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE
BAR IRON &c.
41 KING ST.
TORONTO, ONT.
Boston Belting Co.
INDIA-RUBBER belting, altizes—3 to 12 inches
Hose and Packing, and every other article man-
ufactured by the Boston Belting Company.
For Sale by R. LEWIS & SON.
Toronto, Nov. 30, 1855. (1543)

BELTING! BELTING!!
SUPERIOR leather belting, from 1 to 12 inches.
Lace Leather, Rivets, Punches, &c., at
R. LEWIS & SON, 41 Yonge Street.
Toronto, Nov. 30, 1855. (1544)

Mule Mill and Circular Saws
PLINTS and Rowland's Mill Saws.
Do do do Mule, 7 by 12 to 7 1/2 by 14.
Do do do Circular Saws, 4 inch to 60.
Do do do Gang Saws.
For Sale by R. LEWIS & SON.
41 King St. Toronto.
Toronto, Nov. 30, 1855. (1545)

To Mechanics and Others!
CARPENTERS Tools of best quality. Spears
& Jackson's Saws, Chisels, Gauges, &c., &c.
Superior Bench and Moulding Planes, Bread and
Bench Axes, Adzes, and other Tools. Blacksmiths
Goods of all sorts, also a large stock of
Soots Refrined and Sweden Bar Iron,
Steel Files, W. Horse Nails,
Hollows, Arrows, Vices, Drills,
Warranted Springs, Com. Patent and Half Patent
Axes.
For sale at the lowest prices, by
R. LEWIS & SON.
Sign of the Padlock.
Toronto, Oct. 16th, 1855. (1546)

Wholesale Hardware.
THE Subscribers have now in Stock a most com-
plete and well assorted supply of
Shell and Heavy Hardware,
Well worthy the attention of their Customers and
Country Merchants generally. Prices and terms
most moderately.
R. LEWIS & SON.
41 King, Corner Toronto Street,
Toronto Nov. 30 1855.

GOODS for the SEASON.
E. HUGHES,
NEW MARKET.
THANKS his Friends and the Public for their
liberal support the past year and hopes by
attention to his Business to merit and receive a
continuance of their patronage.
The very best Stock and most Style of goods
have been selected, believing that a good article is
always the Cheapest. He respectfully solicits an
inspection of his stock of
DRY GOODS
Of Every variety. Furs, Boots and Shoes, Fruit
and Groceries, China, Glass, Crockery, Nails and
other Hardware, Putty, Paints, Oils and
Turpentine.
N. B.—E. H. has for sale the Briggs Corset,
Dr. Chamber's Fluid Wig and Azure Turkish
Balm.—For the hair.
Newmarket, Nov. 1st, 1855. (1539)

**NEW
FALL & WINTER GOODS**
THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of
East Gwillimbury and the public generally,
that he has commenced business at
SHARON.
In the store lately occupied by Mr. W. LOCKHART,
where he has on hand a large and well selected
stock of
**Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,
Crockery, Clothing, Bonnets, &c.**
India Rubber, Boots and Shoes, of all descriptions.
All of which he has opened up to suit the season,
and has purchased them from the Cheapest Market
—and marked them at such prices as cannot fail to
give general satisfaction.
CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
JOHN W. EDMOND.
Sharon, Nov. 1st, 1855. (1538)

JOSEPH BOYSCORD,
CABINET MAKER, UNDERTAKER, &c.,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.
IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage be-
stowed upon him since his commencement in
business, begs respectfully to announce that he has
now on hand an excellent assortment of
Cabinet Furniture,
such as
Sofas, Tables, Patent Bedsteads,
Secretaries, Picture Frames, &c., which he will sell
at the lowest remunerative prices.
Funerals undertaken on the shortest
notice.—(1537)
Newmarket Feb. 21, 1855.

Furniture Wareroom.
JOHN BENZ, SHARON.
HAS constantly on hand, a large assortment of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side-
boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and all other
articles usually wanted in his line of business. Pa-
rent Bedsteads, common and fancy Mirrors, and
cure France, always on hand.
Coffins furnished on Short Notice.
Sharon, Jan. 16th, 1855. (1535)

**Stove Warehouse
NEWMARKET.**
Next door South of Mr. Millard's Warerooms.
G. MORTIMORE,
RESPECTFULLY announces that he has
commenced the Stove and Tin Smith busi-
ness, and will keep constantly on hand an as-
sessment of
**COOKING, PARLOUR, AND BOX
STOVES,**
Of the newest Patterns. Tin, Sheet Iron,
Copper, and Japanned Ware, which they will
dispose of for Cash, or on a SHORT CREDIT, at
Toronto Prices.
Particular attention paid to Jobbing. All
orders punctually attended to.
Newmarket, Sept. 27, 1855. (1532)

CASH FOR WHEAT.
THE Subscriber is now prepared to pay CASH
for any quantity of good
MERCHANTABLE WHEAT.
Oats, Peas, Potatoes, &c., delivered at his Store-
house or the Railway Station, Newmarket.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Sept. 13, 1855. (1533)

H. CHAMBERLAIN & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
British and American Drugs,
CHEMICALS, Patent Medicines, Perfumery
Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnish, Dye-Stuffs, &c.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared
LESLIE'S OLD STAND, KING-ST.
Toronto, June 13th, 1855.
SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,
No. 35, King Street East, Toronto.
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Drugs Medicines Chemicals,
PAINTS, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes,
Brushes, Spirits Turpentine,
PATENT DRYER, ZINC PAINTS,
Artists' Materials, Essences, Patent Medicines,
Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c.
Toronto, Oct. 11, 1855. (1536)

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Chartered by act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000.
Home Office Toronto.
President, I. C. GILMER,
Vice President, THOS. HAWORTH.
DIRECTORS,
GEORGE MITCHEL,
JAMES BEATT,
WALTER MACFARLANE,
M. P. HAY,
ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor,
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y & Treas'r.
The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent
in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will
give personal attention to parties desirous of effect-
ing Insurance &c.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. (1532)

A Building Lot for Sale
IN THE
TOWN OF NEWMARKET,
Lot No. 10 on the east side of Prospect Street
and corner of Gorbam Street, nearly opposite
Mill Street, beautifully situated for a business place.
Apply to
GEORGE BAKIN,
Barkham, Oct. 4th, 1855. (1535)

**SADDLERY, HARNESS,
WHIPS, &c.,**
OF every description; together with every
article in the Trade, manufactured and for
Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.
LEATHER! LEATHER!! LEATHER!!!
ALL kinds of LEATHER and Shoe-maker's
Findings, for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.
BOOTS & SHOES,
OF Superior Workmanship and Material,
manufactured and for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.
CASH FOR HIDES AND SKINS.
Newmarket, February 6, 1854.
Fall Importations, 1855.
J. JACKSON,
No. 3, King Street West, Toronto.
HAVING completed his Fall Stock of China,
Glass and Earthen Ware, is prepared to fur-
nish Country Merchants and others, with every ar-
ticle in the Trade. J. J.'s stores will be found to
consist of
China, Glassware, Granite, Stoneware,
Prest, Sparged O. C. and Yellow Ware, which he
will sell
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
As cheap as any house in the Trade. Assorted
Crates kept constantly on hand.
Toronto, Sept. 1855. (1533)

HODGE & SON
WOULD most respectfully inform the inhabi-
tants of Newmarket and the surrounding
country, that they have commenced business in
the above line, and are now prepared to execute
all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness, ac-
curacy and despatch.
TERMS: LIBERAL.
HODGE & SON.
Newmarket, July 12, 1855. (1534)

NEW Tin and Copper Warehouse,
Newmarket, next to Col. Cotter's Mill.
HODGE & SON
WOULD most respectfully inform the inhabi-
tants of Newmarket and the surrounding
country, that they have commenced business in
the above line, and are now prepared to execute
all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness, ac-
curacy and despatch.
TERMS: LIBERAL.
HODGE & SON.
Newmarket, July 12, 1855. (1534)

FOR SALE,
SEVERAL Building Lots in Newmarket, also
Lots with buildings already erected thereon.
Apply to
E. JACKSON.
Newmarket, Feb. 23, 1855. (1534)

Mrs & Misses BURN,
BERLIN WOOL,
AND FANCY ESTABLISHMENT,
Wholesale and Retail,
Next Door to the Railroad Hotel,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.
BEQ to acquaint the Ladies of Newmarket and
the public generally in the surrounding coun-
try, that they have opened a NEW STORE, a store
which will be found every article, both
USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.
They solicit an early inspection being to num-
bers, to describe—such as Berlin Wool, Patterns,
Dry Goods, Millinery, Perfumery, Stationery.
Also, a very large assortment of Children's Dress-
es, Hoods, Shoes, Mitts, &c., &c.
EMBROIDERY, BRAIDING & PINKING,
In every Style done to order.
Mrs & Misses B. having conducted the same
Business successfully for many years in Toronto,
trust by their united efforts to give general satisfac-
tion and merit a share of public patronage.
N. B.—Lessons given in every description of
fancy work.
Newmarket, Nov. 1st, 1855. (1539)

NOTICE.
THE subscribers beg to inform the public in gen-
eral that their Machinery is now in full opera-
tion for
Planing, Tongueing, Grooving, Sawing
Working Mouldings, Morticing, &c. The whole
Machinery, is portable, and driven by steam power,
can be removed without difficulty to any place re-
quired.
J. RANKIN & Co.
Would intimate to parties intending to build, that
they will always be ready to contract for the erec-
tion of buildings, and being prepared to do it ex-
pediently, solicit a share of public patronage.
Doors, Sash, Window-blinds,
Panels, Mouldings, &c., &c., made to order. All
work warranted, as usual but first-class workmen
are employed.
Shop on Yonge Street, South side of Aurora
Village. (1531)
J. RANKIN & Co., Builders.
Aurora, Feb. 20, 1855. (1535)

William Taylor,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GRAINER, Glazier, and Paper Hanger. Shop
on Yonge Street, adjoining W. Mosley's office.
Aurora, 27th June, 1855. (1521)

WALTER B. GEIKIE M. D.,
LICENSED BY THE
MEDICAL BOARD OF CANADA WEST,
AURORA, (MACHELL'S CORNERS.)
Aurora, May 1st, 1855.
W. MOSLEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. (1517)

CASH FOR WHEAT!
THE Subscriber will pay the highest price for any
Quantity of WHEAT delivered at the Aurora
Station, and will procure bags.
W. MOSLEY.
Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c.
Aurora, Sept. 21st, 1855. (1534)

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers beg to announce to the public,
that they have leased the
CARPENTER'S SHOP,
Belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. James Bos-
sano, in the Village of AURORA, and will attend to
the
carpenter and Joiners Work,
In all its Branches, and hope by their unremitting
attention to business, to merit a share of public pa-
tronage.
WITTY & HARVEY,
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. (1517)

Flooring! Flooring!
THE subscribers having, at great expense, built
one of the latest improved
PLANING MACHINES,
capable of planing 10,000 per day; are now prepar-
ed to dress lumber as well as at cheap as any
other establishment in Canada. Having the ad-
vantage of building their own machinery, and one
of the firm having had nearly 14 years experience
in the business, they flatter themselves that they
cannot be beaten by any Shop
In the western province. They keep constantly on
hand
BEVEL WEATHERBOARDS.
These Boards are much superior to any other, as
the lower edge is as thick as the top, and the
board, while it is but one quarter of an inch at the
top, which gives the nail more hold and the sun
less power to warp it. The boards are dressed with
great care and exactness. Millwright Planing of
all kinds, done in the best manner. Having one of
the most improved Engine Lathes, they are prepared
to do all kinds of
IRON AND WOOD TURNING.
On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of SCROLL
SAWING done in such a manner that for ordinary
work it will be smooth enough for painting upon.
A quantity of Seasoned Flooring for sale.
JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, August 9, 1855. (1527)

Now Ready for Delivery,
A LARGE quantity of Clear, Seasoned, Dressed
FLOORING, ready for laying down.
JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, March 6, 1855. (1525)

TO WAGON MAKERS.
ALL the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Sawn
for FIVE SHILLINGS.
JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855. (1521)

GALLERY OF ART.
J. E. PELL,
Carver, Gilder, Looking-Glass and
PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTURER,
64, King Street West, Toronto.
RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and
the public at large, that his stock of
MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES,
Window Curious, Engravings, and other various
articles in his line of business, is the most elegant
and extensive in Canada, and will always be sold
at the lowest remunerative prices.
September 18, 1855. (1508)

T. H. BURROUGHS,
English, French and American.
Fancy Bread and Biscuit Baker,
PASTRY COOK and CONFECTIONER,
RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of
Newmarket and its vicinity, that he has com-
menced business in the above line, on Main Street,
(near the Printing Office), and hopes by strict at-
tention, to merit and receive a share of public pa-
tronage.
WEDDINGS AND PARTIES
Furnished on the shortest notice. Families sup-
plied Daily with Fresh Bread.
Newmarket, Sept. 10, 1855. (1532)

**BUTLER'S
PATENT FLOURING MILLS!**
FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber has just received a large stock of
BUTLER'S PATENT FLOURING MILLS!
which he will sell at
VERY LOW PRICES.
This Work is from the Manufacture of the Pro-
vincial Penitentiary at Kingston, C. W., and for du-
rability and quality, cannot be surpassed by any in
Canada.
India Rubbers in Great Variety.
JAS. B. CARRUTH.
Toronto, Sept. 18, 1855. (1533)

WESTON, COGSWELL & Co.
(Successors to Lowell, Wright & Co.)
**MANUFACTURERS, 42, MAIN STREET,
BUFFALO, N. Y.**
MANUFACTURERS of every description of
the most approved Mill Machinery. Plans
and Specifications for Merchant and Custom Mills
made to order. Constantly on hand—Dutch Anchor
or Rolling Cloths, Screen Wire, India Rubber and
Leather Belting, Mill Picks, Housing Bolts and
Screws, Flour Packers, Stucco Plaster, &c.
Agents for the most celebrated Smit Machines
Refer to Messrs. Hibbard, Jolls & Barton, J. S
Trotter, Pratt & Co., Buffalo, Eagle Iron Works
Co., Buffalo, Dr. O. Ford, Newmarket.
Orders from Canada punctually attended to. (1530)
Buffalo, Aug. 23rd, 1855.

**BEACON
Life and Fire Assurance Company,
London.**
Capital—£150,000.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabi-
tants of Newmarket and its vicinity that he has
recently been appointed Agent for the above named
Company and is prepared to transact every descrip-
tion of Life and Fire Assurance business. Rates
reasonable, and losses promptly adjusted and paid
at the Canada Office Kingston, C. W., without re-
ference to England.
O. FORD.
Newmarket, Nov. 22nd, 1855.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having received a Patent for the
manufacture of his Improved Churn, bearing
date November 21st, 1855, the public are cau-
tioned against infringement.
JAMES DENNIS.
Newmarket, Dec. 20, 1855. (1546)
Dr. E. P. Kermott,
RESPECTFULLY announces to the inhabitants of New-
market and vicinity, that he is now prepared to
treat Diseases of any kind, on the Reform Principle,
without the use of "MINERAL POISONS."
Dr. K. would say to those afflicted with Cancer,
Fever Sores, and Old Sores of any kind, that if he
undertakes to cure them, no charge will be made
unless cured.
Vegetable Medicines For sale at his Office,
Wholesale & Retail. (1537)
Newmarket, March 23, 1855. (1538)

Don't Read This,
And then throw down the paper
and forget all about it.
THOMAS NIXON
HAS now on hand a considerable amount of
Food for
MIND AND BODY.
That for the mind consists of choice reading matter
—selected by himself with care, and is offered to
the public at publishers prices.
The food for the body, which his offers, is com-
posed of—
Bacon, Hams, Fish, Cheese, Dried Apples,
Fruits, Teas, Coffee, Spices, &c.; all of
which, having been purchased with cash, T.
N. will sell at such prices as cannot fail to
give satisfaction to the purchaser.
Give him a trial and settle the fact for yourselves
Do you Desire to have Money?
THEN purchase your Groceries, Tobacco, China,
Tea, Delph, Glass-ware, Nails, Books, Stationery
and Patent Medicines at
T. NIXON'S,
Opposite Hewitt's Hotel.

Thomas Nixon
HAS on hand, in addition to those heretofore ad-
vertised, the following BOOKS—
Memoirs of the Fathers, 2 vols. Twelve years a
Slave.
The American Farmer. Life of Horace Greely.
Minnie Herman. Household scenes for home circle
Colonies of Australia. Life of W. H. Seward
American Agriculture and Reformers
History of the Lustration in China.
Incidents and narratives in a Pastor's Life.
Ruth Hall, by Fanny Fern. The Master minds of
the West.
Memories of English Martyrs? Our Parish.
Cummings' Scripture Reading—Leviticus. Pride
and Prejudice.
Daniel Boone and the Hunters of Kentucky
The Teacher and the parent. The Lighthouse.
Poetical Works of Pope, Gray, Collins, Parnell,
Watson, Green and Herbert.
Pearl Fishing, Chinese English Biography.
The War of voices from the rain, only 14d.
Novellists of the Musicians. (Smith's History of
—Greece
Self-Struggle or the Russia of To-day, only 16d.
The old House by the River. Good's Book of Na-
ture.
Neighbors of Russia and History of the present war
Battles of the Crusades. Two told tales
Life and Beauties of Fanny Fern.
The Slave of the Lamp. Curiosities of Literature.
Earnest Christianity, by Coughy.
Life on the Plains and at the Diggins.
—Also—
Family Bible, a large supply of Stationery, Blank
Account Books, Music Books, and a variety
of Fancy Articles. The Mrs. Ann School Books of
faded, as usual, to merchants, at publishers whole-
sale prices.
BOOK BINDING.
In all its forms, done on the shortest notice, and at
very low prices.
THOMAS NIXON is now prepared to insure
T. buildings against loss by Fire, in either
"Reform" company of London (England), or the
"Western" of Toronto.
The Subscriber is now prepared to pay the
highest price in CASH, for all kinds of Farm
Produce.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, May 11, 1855. (153)

**ESTATE OF THE LATE
Robert Kirkpatrick.**
THE Underigned, duly appointed by law, to
administer the Estate of her late husband, re-
quest all parties indebted to the said Estate to make
payment without delay; and all parties having
claims, to send in the same for settlement.
(Signed) **MARY KIRKPATRICK,** Administratrix.
Newmarket, March 24, 1855. (1538)
The Stock in Trade selling off at prime Cost.

**PENITENTIARY
BOOT AND SHOE STORE.**
Wholesale and Retail.
Prices much Reduced.
THE subscriber has just opened, and offers at
Wholesale and Retail, at the
New Store on Yonge Street,
A few dozers above King Street, Toronto, a large
stock of **BOOTS AND SHOES**, consisting in part
of Men's Calf, Kip, and Coarse Boots; Boys' and
Youths' Boots and Shoes; also, Ladies' Gaiters,
Buckins and Slippers, and Children's Wear of all
kinds, which he will sell at
VERY LOW PRICES.
This Work is from the Manufacture of the Pro-
vincial Penitentiary at Kingston, C. W., and for du-
rability and quality, cannot be surpassed by any in
Canada.
India Rubbers in Great Variety.
JAS. B. CARRUTH.
Toronto, Sept. 18, 1855. (1533)

FISH! FISH! FISH!
THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public
that having made arrangements with parties in
Collingwood he will be enabled to supply fresh
Fish throughout the season, to those who may re-
quire the same.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1855.

**Provincial Insurance Company,
OF TORONTO, C. W.**
Subscribed Capital, £496,920
Paid up Capital, £90,000.
J. S. HEWART, Esq., Hon. J. H. CAMERON, M.P.P.,
President. Vice-President.
DIRECTORS:
J. J. Hayes, Esq., M.D., W. L. Perrie, Esq.,
Hon. J. C. Morrison, Esq., Hon. J. H. Cameron, M.P.P.,
George Duggan, Esq., F. W. Cumberland, Esq.,
J. S. Hewart, Esq., Geo. Crawford, Esq., M.P.P.,
J. U. Bowes, Esq., M.P.P., E. C. Jones, Esq.,
Dalrymple Crawford, Esq.
Manager: EDWARD TAYLOR DARNELL, Esq.
Robt Spratt, Esq., James R. Boyd, Esq.,
Secretary. Asst. Sec'y.
E. H. WHITMAN, Esq., Inspector of Agencies.
BANKERS:
Toronto—City Bank of Montreal.
New York—Messrs. Duane, Sherman, & Co.
FIRE Insurance business generally, as well as
Marine, transacted by this company at its va-
rious Agencies, as well as at the Head Office.
Head Office—Toronto Street, Toronto.
G. L. STEVENSON,
Agent of Aurora.
CHAS. SIBBALD,
Agent of Newmarket.

J. W. MILLAR,
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Maker,
80, Yonge-st., two doors north of Adelaide Street,
TORONTO.
GOLD and Silver Watches,
Bracelets, Bracelets,
Chains, Rings, Brooches,
Ear-rings, Lockets, &c., &c.,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
American Clocks in great variety of styles. Jew-
ellery neatly repaired.
Toronto, Jan. 9, 1855. (1549)

Furniture Wareroom.
JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has
constantly on hand a large Assortment
of **HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**—Con-
sisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side-
boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and
other articles usually required.
PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various
descriptions; also, Collin Plates, Mirrors,
Varnish, &c., kept for sale.
As the subscriber keeps COFFINS ready
made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals
on the shortest notice.
Newmarket, February 18, 1854.

Kermott, Brother & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
**DRUGS, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Tur-
pentine, Varnish, Dye-stuffs, Spices,
Roses, Garden Seeds, &c.**
Manufacturers of Patent Medicines,
Hair Oils, Essences, &c., &c.
Newmarket, March 29, 1855. (1538)

**"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company
OF LONDON.**
CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.
General Agent, British North American Colonies
FREDERICK R. STARR.
MONTREAL.
This Office insures against Loss or Damage
by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, includ-
ing Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods,
Wares and Merchandise in the same; Ships
in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable
Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in
the same; and Farming Stock of all descrip-
tions.
The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by con-
stant analysis of its own experience from time
to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the
nature of the risk may justify.
With this view, an annual investigation
will be made into each class of risk, and a
return of one moiety—of fifty per cent.—of
the net excess will be made of all classes of In-
surance, whose Policies have been in force for
three years.
The engagements of the "Equitable" are
guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and
an ample subscribed Capital. The insured
are free from the liabilities of a Mutual In-
surance Society, and entitled, according to the
plan of the Company, to a return of half the
profits.
Losses are made good without deduction or
discount, and are adjusted and paid in Mon-
etary, without reference to London.
R. H. SMITH, Agent.
Newmarket.

THE NEW ERA
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
ERASTUS JACKSON,
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Newmarket, February 6th, 1855.

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